UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

ECOLOGICAL SITE DESCRIPTION

ECOLOGICAL SITE CHARACTERISTICS

Site Type: Rangeland	
Site ID: R077XC058NM	
Site Name: Saline (CP-2, HP-2,	HP-3)
Precipitation or Climate Zone:	13 to 16 inches
Phase:	

PHYSIOGRAPHIC FEATURES

Narrative:		
This site is on slightly depressional channel and the more steeply sloping 3,000 to 6,000 feet above sea level percent.	ng parts of the adjacent alluvia	l fans. Elevation ranges from
Land Form:	_	_
1. Depression		
2. Flood plain		
3.		
Aspect: 1. N/A 2. 3.		
<u>.</u>		
	Minimum	Maximum
Elevation (feet)	3,000	6,000
Slope (percent)	0	5
Water Table Depth (inches)	27	>72
Flooding:	Minimum	Maximum
Frequency	Rare	Occasional
Duration	Brief	Brief
-		
Ponding:	Minimum	Maximum
Depth (inches)	N/A	N/A
Frequency	N/A	N/A
Duration	N/A	N/A
Runoff Class:		
Negligible to medium.		

CLIMATIC FEATURES

Narrative:

The climate of this area can be classified as "semi-arid continental".

Annual average precipitation ranges from 13 to 16 inches. About seventy eight percent of the moisture usually falls during the six-month period of May through October. Most of this summer precipitation falls in the form of brief and heavy afternoon and evening thunderstorms. Hail may accompany the more severe summer storms. In the winter, there is normally only one day a month when as much as one-tenth inch of moisture falls, usually in the form of snow. Snow seldom lies on the ground for more than a few days.

Temperatures are characterized by a distinct seasonal change and large annual and diurnal temperature ranges. Summers are moderately warm. Maximum temperature average above 90 degrees F from July to August and an average summer includes about 80 days with high readings exceeding 90 degrees F and 10 days with readings above 100 degrees F. Temperatures usually fall rapidly after sundown and low of 60 degrees F on most summer nights. Winters are mild, sunny and dry. Daytime shade temperatures in midwinter usually rise to the 50's. However, freezing temperatures normally occur at night from mid-November to mid-March.

The freeze-free season ranges from 190 to 197 days. Dates of the last freeze are April 11th to April 17th and the first freeze varies from October 20th to October 25th.

Both temperature and rainfall distribution favor warm-season, perennial plant communities in the area. However, sufficient late winter and early spring moisture allows a cool-season species to occupy a minor component within the plant community

Climate data was obtained from http://www.wrcc.sage.dri.edu/summary/climsmnm.html web site using 50% probability for freeze-free and frost-free seasons using 28.5 degrees F and 32.5 degrees F respectively.

	Minimum	Maximum
Frost-free period (days):	164	196
Freeze-free period (days):	190	218
Mean annual precipitation (inches):	13	16

Monthly moisture (inches) and temperature (⁰F) distribution:

v	Precip. Min.	Precip. Max.	Temp. Min.	Temp. Max.
January	0.23	0.46	21.6	57.3
February	0.30	0.44	24.0	59.2
March	0.46	0.65	29.1	68.0
April	0.36	0.92	36.3	78.3
May	0.42	1.68	45.7	82.6
June	1.20	1.86	52.2	91.2
July	2.03	2.73	59.1	92.9
August	2.09	2.75	58.1	91.0
September	1.65	1.92	51.1	84.8
October	1.23	1.93	40.1	74.7
November	0.46	0.88	28.9	63.0
December	0.37	0.62	22.1	54.6

Climate Stations:							
					Period	d	
Station ID	290205	Location	Alamogordo Dam, NM	From:	1972	To:	2000
Station ID	293292	Location	Fort Sumner, NM	From:	01/01/14	To:	2000
		_					
Station ID	297254	Location	Ramon 8SW, NM	From:	03/04/57	To:	122/31/01
		•					
Station ID	298596	Location	Sumner Lake. NM	From:	01/0121	To:	12/31/01
		•					
Station ID	299851	Location	Yeso, NM	From:	01/01/48	To:	12/31/01

INFLUENCING WATER FEATURES

Narrative:

This site is not influenced by water from a wetland or stream.

Wetland description:

System	Subsystem	Class
N/A		

If Riverine Wetland System enter Rosgen Stream Type:	
N/A	

REPRESENTATIVE SOIL FEATURES

Narrative:

These soils are deep and well drained. The surface texture is silty clay loam, clay loam or clay. They are moderately alkaline and moderately to strongly saline. Permeability is very slow. The available water-holding capacity is high. Effective rooting depth is 60 inches or more. Air-water relationship is favorable for plant growth in favorable years.

Parent Material Kind: Marine deposits

Parent Material Origin: Gypsum

Surface Texture:

- 1. Clay loam
- 2. Clay
- 3. Silty clay loam

Surface Texture Modifier:

1. N/A		
2.		
3.		

Subsurface Texture Group: Clayey
Surface Fragments <=3" (% Cover): N/A
Surface Fragments >3" (% Cover): N/A
Subsurface Fragments <=3" (% Volume): N/A
Subsurface Fragments >=3" (% Volume): N/A

Minimum	Maximum
Somewhat poorly	Well
Impermeable	Very slow
60	>72
0.00	16.00
0.00	30.00
6.6	9.0
N/A	N/A
9	12
N/A	N/A
	Somewhat poorly Impermeable 60 0.00 0.00 6.6 N/A 9

PLANT COMMUNITIES

Ecological Dynamics of the Site:	
Plant Communities and Transitional Pathways (diagram)	

Plant Community Nan	ne: Historic Climax P	Plant Community	
Plant Community Sequ	uence Number: 1	Narrative Label:	НСРС
	lominated by warm-seas s tolerant to saline or alk	son mid-grasses with an occaline soil conditions. Forb	
Canopy Cover:			
Trees		0	
Shrubs and half shrubs		5 %	
Ground Cover (Aveage	Percent of Surface Area).	
Grasses & Forbs		25	
Bare ground		40	
Surface gravel		0	
Surface cobble and ston	e	0	
Litter (percent)		30	
Litter (average depth in	cm.)	3	
Plant Community Ann	ual Production (by pla	ant type):	
	Annual Prod	uction (lbs/ac)	
Plant Type	Low	RV	High
Grass/Grasslike	510	1,105	1,700
Forb	60	130	200
Tree/Shrub/Vine	30	65	100

Plant Type	Low	RV	High
Grass/Grasslike	510	1,105	1,700
Forb	60	130	200
Tree/Shrub/Vine	30	65	100
Lichen			
Moss			
Microbiotic Crusts			
Total	600	1,300	2,000

Plant Community Composition and Group Annual Production:

Plant Type - Grass/Grasslike

Group Number	Scientific Plant Symbol	Common Name	Species Annual Production	Group Annual Production
1	SPAI	Alkali Sacaton	390 - 455	390 - 455
2	PLJA	Galleta	130 - 169	130 - 169
	PLMU3	Tobosa		
3	BOGR2	Blue Grama	104 - 130	104 - 130
4	DISP	Desert Saltgrass (inland)	104 - 130	104 - 130
5	PAOB	Vine-mesquite	104 - 130	104 - 130
6	PAVI2	Switchgrass	39 - 65	39 – 65
7	PASM	Western Wheatgrass	39 - 65	39 - 65
8	BOSA	Silver Bluestem	39 - 65	39 - 65
9	MUAS	Alkali Muhly	13 – 39	13 – 39
	MURI	Mat Muhly		
10	ELEL5	Bottlebrush Squirreltail	0 - 26	0 - 26
11	CHLOR	Windmillgrass spp.	0 - 26	0 - 26
12	ARIST	Threeawn spp.	0 - 26	0 - 26
	SCBR2	Burrograss		

Plant Type - Forb

Group Number	Scientific Plant Symbol	Common Name	Species Annual Production	Group Annual Production
13	CINE	New Mexico Thistle	0 - 26	0 - 26
14	LIPU	Dotted Gayfeather	0 - 26	0 - 26
15	ERIOG	Buckwheat spp.	0 - 26	0 - 26
	OXYRT	Locoweed spp.		
16	2FP	Other Perennial Forbs	26 - 52	26 - 52
17	2FA	Other Annual Forbs	26 - 52	26 - 52

Plant Type - Tree/Shrub/Vine

Group Number	Scientific Plant Symbol	Common Name	Species Annual Production	Group Annual Production
18	ATCA2	Fourwing Saltbush	39 - 65	39 - 65
19	GUSA2	Broom Snakeweed	0 - 39	0 - 39

Plant Type - Lichen

Group Number	Scientific Plant Symbol	Common Name	Species Annual Production	Group Annual Production
Number	1 lant Symbol	Common Ivanic	Troduction	Troduction

Plant Type - Moss

Group Number	Scientific Plant Symbol	Common Name	Species Annual Production	Group Annual Production
				_

Plant Type - Microbiotic Crusts

Group Number	Scientific Plant Symbol	Common Name	Species Annual Production	Group Annual Production

Plant Growth Curves

Growth Curve ID 4008NM

Growth Curve Name: HCPC

Growth Curve Description: Warm-season mid-grassland with minor components of forbs

and shrubs.

Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
0	0	3	5	10	10	25	30	12	5	0	0

ECOLOGICAL SITE INTERPRETATIONS

		_
Animal	Comm	umitur.
Animal	COMM	luility.

Habitat for Wildlife:

This site provides habitats, which support a resident animal community that is characterized by desert cottontail, marsh hawk, roadrunner, scaled quail, ornate box turtle and great plains skunk.

There is seasonal use by pronghorn antelope.

Hydrology Functions:

The runoff curve numbers are determined by field investigations using hydrologic cover conditions and hydrologic soil groups.

Hydrologic Interpretations						
Soil Series	Hydrologic Group					
Church	D					
Grier	D					
Kinkead	C					
Montoya	D					

Recreational Uses:

This site has limited recreation potential due to the dense plant growth and the lack of shade during the summer. Camping, hiking and picnicking is poor. Hunting for upland game birds and rabbits is fair. Hunting for antelope is poor to fair. The terrain of the "wide open spaces" of the area enhances aesthetic appeal.

Wood Products:

This site produces no wood products.

Other Products:

Grazing:

This site can be grazed any season of the year, but it is better utilized in spring and early winter before alkali sacaton matures. The site is better suited to be grazed by cattle and horses due to the coarseness of the forage produced by alkali sacaton. Maximum production on this site can be achieved by mowing and using as hay or concentrating cattle on the site before alkali sacaton matures and resting in alternate years. Approximately 90 percent of the total annual yield are from species that furnish forage for livestock. Continuous yearlong grazing or grazing from the period of April through September will result in a plant community dominated by galleta or tobosa. Under continued overgrazing, burrograss will dominate. Under these conditions, plant cover and forage production is greatly reduced. Large bare areas are common. A system of deferred grazing, which varies the season of grazing and rest on this site during successive years, is needed to maintain or to improve the plant community. Winter rest will benefit fourwing saltbush. Spring rest will benefit western wheatgrass and bottlebrush squirreltail, and allow alkali sacaton sufficient time to "green up". Summer rest (July-September) will benefit warmseason plants such as alkali sacaton, vine-mesquite and switchgrass.

Other Information:								
Guide to Suggested Initial Stocking Rate Acres per Animal Unit Month								
Similarity Index	Ac/AUM							
100 - 76	2.3 - 5.5							
75 – 51	3.2 - 7.0							
50 – 26	5.4 - 16.0							
25 – 0	16.0+							

Plant Part	Code	Species Preference	Code
Stems	S	None Selected	NS
Leaves	L	Preferred	P
Flowers	F	Desirable	D
Fruits/Seeds	F/S	Undesirable	U
Entire Plant	EP	Not Consumed	NC
Underground Parts	UP	Emergency	E
		Toxic	T

Plant Preference by Animal Kind:

Animal Kind: Livestock
Animal Type: Cattle

		Plant	Forage Preferences											
Common Name	Scientific Name	Part	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	0	N	D
Blue Grama	Bouteloua gracilis	EP	D	D	D	D	P	P	P	P	D	D	D	D
Bottlebrush Squirreltail	Elymus elymoides	EP	U	U	D	D	D	U	U	U	D	D	D	U
Western Wheatgrass	Pascopyrum smithii	EP	D	D	P	P	P	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Vine-mesquite	Panicum obtusum	EP	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Switchgrass	Panicum virgatum	EP	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Fourwing Saltbush	Atriplex canescens	L/S	P	P	P	P	P	D	D	D	D	D	D	P

Animal Kind: Livestock
Animal Type: Horse

		Plant	nt Forage Preferences											
Common Name	Scientific Name	Part	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	0	N	D
Blue Grama	Bouteloua gracilis	EP	D	D	D	D	P	P	P	P	D	D	D	D
Western Wheatgrass	Pascopyrum smithii	EP	D	D	P	P	P	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Vine-mesquite	Panicum obtusum	EP	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D
Switchgrass	Panicum virgatum	EP	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D

Animal Kind: Livestock
Animal Type: Sheep

		Plant	Forage Preferences											
Common Name	Scientific Name	Part	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	О	N	D
Blue Grama	Bouteloua gracilis	EP	D	D	D	D	P	P	P	P	D	D	D	D
Western Wheatgrass	Pascopyrum smithii	EP	U	U	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	U
Annual Forbs	Various	EP	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Perennial Forbs	Various	EP	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S

Animal Kind: Wildlife
Animal Type: Antelope

		Plant	Forage Preferences											
Common Name	Scientific Name	Part	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	О	N	D
Western Wheatgrass	Pascopyrum smithii	EP	U	U	D	D	D	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Locoweed	Oxytropis spp.	EP	U	U	D	D	D	D	D	D	U	U	U	U
Annual Forbs	Various	EP	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S
Perennial Forbs	Various	EP	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S	N/S

SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Associated sites: **Site Name** Site ID **Site Narrative** Similar sites: **Site Name** Site ID **Site Narrative State Correlation**: This site has been correlated with the following sites: **Inventory Data References: Data Source** # of Records Sample Period State County **Type Locality**: **State:** New Mexico County: De Baca, Guadalupe, Quay, Roosevelt, San Miguel Latitude: Longitude: Township: Range: Section: No \square Is the type locality sensitive? Yes \square **General Legal Description: Relationship to Other Established Classifications**: Other References: Data collection for this site was done in conjunction with the progressive soil surveys within the Pecos-Canadian Plains and Valleys 70 Major Land Resource Area of New Mexico. This site has been mapped and correlated with soils in the following soil surveys: San Miguel, Quay, Guadalupe, De Baca, Lea, Roosevelt, Curry.and Chaves. Characteristic Soils Are: Church Grier Kinkead Montoya Other Soils included are: Site Description Approval: {PRIVATE}Author **Approval** Date Date Don Sylvester 07/26/78 Don Sylvester 07/26/78 Site Description Revision: {PRIVATE}Author Date **Approval** Date Elizabeth Wright 11/22/02 George Chavez 2/11/03